

See our display of MEN'S FELT HATS

These are all best stock, ranging
from 1.50 to 7.00 each

We are clearing out our surplus stock of

Misses & Children's Shoes

Sizes 10, 10½, 11, 12, 13, at Bargain Prices

We wish to call your attention to our
stock of Middy Waists

these old stock and we are selling these at old prices

We are selling the remainder of our
Men's Straw Hats at a reduced price

H. C. Briggins

The Store with the Goods

Breezelets

Liberals are stuck for a temporary leader.

Where's Little Arthur?

O.B.U. leaders are driven from Drumheller by the Great War Veterans.

Pity they didn't do it some weeks ago. This One Big Umbrella is the limit.

It is reported that some British manufacturers have declared that they are ashamed of the war profits they have been making.

They ought to be more ashamed to keep these big profits in the face of so much want and destitution in Britain.

Those Yorkshire miners who have been refusing any and all offers of settlement from their bosses have at last decided to return to work.

Like the Prodigal of old, their strike pay ran out, and they began to be in want, and they were glad to return back to work—an empty stomach is a great conqueror.

The bank clerks in Germany are striking.

No wonder, when the counting out of that 30,000,000,000 indemnity stares them in the face.

A teacher who accepted by correspondence a position in a Calgary school has withdrawn his acceptance on the ground that he thought the salary was to be \$4,000 instead of \$1,800.

Probably he thought the Calgary oil boom had been revived, and he wanted to get in on the ground floor for a big thing.

Britain purposes that all profiteers shall be sent to prison.

For once Britain's prisons will be filled—if they get all the profiteers who handle the raw material up to the time it gets to the consumer.

A Calgary merchant received a consignment of goods from Vancouver via airplane the other day.

It will be no surprise if the prices soar out of sight.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party, yesterday visited the grave of Sir Wilfred Laurier.

Probably looking for the old chieftain's mantle for inspiration to help him gather together the old Liberal party. But there will be only one Sir Wilfred Laurier.

Hides are falling. Shoes should too.

The shoes are—falling to pieces owing to poor material in their manufacture.

CHINOOK FAIR

The Chinook agricultural fair this year was one of the best held here, especially considering the discouraging crop and feed conditions. In fact, in some districts the fairs have been cancelled, so discouraging have been the conditions. Looking at the grain and root exhibits at Chinook fair this year, one could hardly realize that 1910 has been an unprecedented drought year, so fine were the exhibits in these classes, some really being equal to those shown in years when the conditions were ideal for the farmer, and it is worth recording that the government judges made the remark that Chinook's hall exhibits were the best they had seen this year, and that says a lot for what can be produced in this district in a season like this year has been. And the opinion expressed by the judges was fully borne out by others.

As usual the display of ladies' home work was well represented, and the judges had some difficulty in making their awards. The showing of garden stuff was very large and fine house plants and canned goods were also very fine. There was a large and keen competition for the bread and cake prizes. Some very fine horses and cattle were also exhibited, perhaps not equal in numbers to previous years, but equal in quality.

The attractions outside consisted in horse races, baseball, foot races, etc., which drew a large number of spectators.

Altogether the directors are to be congratulated on the success of the fair, particularly when it is considered what great odds were against them under the present conditions, and that on account of the recent hot sun and dry winds having brought on harvesting operations some two weeks earlier than usual, and many of the farmers being prevented from attending the fair. Unfortunately, the secretary's return of prize winners has failed to reach us in time for this week's issue, but we hope to get it in time for next week, when we may have an opportunity of commenting further upon the fair.

KINMUNDY

Linn Swartz has sold his half section to Dick Redd, of Pelly. The price is said to be \$20 an acre cash.

Wm. Reynolds has sold a half section to the Soldiers Settlement Board for \$6,000. The price includes implements and five horses.

Trult Abrahamson has rented his farm, the south half of 21-24-8 to John Anderson. Trult intends to go to Sweden in the spring.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Laurier on the eve of their departure to Indiana for the winter.

E. Lantz, Wm. Brown and Dave Cochran are south of Atlas putting up hay for a rancher. They have a large contract which will take most of the fall to fill.

Several good rals have fallen lately in the neighborhood.

Arthur Webster has returned from overseas. He served from the commencement of the war.

WEATHER REPORT

Readings taken in the mornings and show temperatures of previous 24 hours. Max. Min.
Friday, August 8 84 53
Saturday, August 9 88 55
Monday, August 11 72 46
Tuesday, August 12 79 46
Wednesday, August 13 82 48
Thursday, August 14 78 49
Rain—Sunday, 11-109 inch; Wednesday, 31-109 inch.

GOLDEN CENTRE COUNCIL

The sixth meeting of council, M.D. of Golden Centre, No. 272, was held at 13-30-5 on Wednesday, August 6. All members present.

Council was called to order by the reeve and business transacted as follows:

Minutes read and confirmed.

Correspondence read and disposed of.

Financial statement read and accepted.

Following accounts were paid:

A. W. Murdoch, dist. go-pher poison \$ 9.00

Hamwell Bros., dest. of weeds 100.00

A. P. Leadbeater, dest. of weeds 245.00

G. A. Blair, dest. of go-pher poison 2.00

Cereal Drug Store, ink 1.25

M. C. Barrock, nails 1.00

A. H. Melville, nails 3.50

Harry Fulton, blacksmith Ralph Greene, hauling culverts 7.00

Canada Ingot Iron Culvert Co., culverts 661.80

L. H. Berg, hauling and repairs on grader 70.00

A. R. Robbins, hauling culverts and grader 14.20

A. Nelson, hauling wagon 15.00

W. Urquhart, blacksmith 48.25

J. O. Jarmin, extra impounding fee and blacksmith acct. 27.75

H. Brekke, repairs on grader and wagon 5.35

H. P. Wilson, roadway 124.25

Land Titles Office, searches of title 4.00

Oyen Hardware Co., hdwe. 2.50

Thos. Barker 66.60

F. Thompson, hdwe. 90

Crown Lumber Co., 80.33

Cop Hill S.D., loan 300.00

Lawndale S.D., loan 300.00

Riddellvale S.D., loan 225.00

S. N. Lachlan, weed ins. 72.00

Carl Johnson, weed ins. 100.00

D. H. Smith, weed ins. 60.00

E. C. Bliss, weed ins. 140.00

Harry Braman, weed ins. 48.00

Oyen hospital, grant 100.00

Roadwork, Ward 6 565.75

Roadwork, Ward 1 633.00

Roadwork, Ward 5 1325.00

Roadwork, Ward 3 198.56

Roadwork, Ward 2 1174.50

Joseph Mahaffey, blacksmith acct. 2.25

Weed inspectors were instructed to order straw stacks infested with noxious weeds to be fenced, and stock fed on such straw must be confined, also land owners advised to summerfallow said land next year and notified in event of seeding same crop is liable to be ordered to be plowed down to eradicate the weeds.

Reeve Gardiner was empowered to take necessary steps to clear obstruction in roadway on north half 21-25-6, and also to collect seed grain advance made to Lloyd Stuart.

On account of being so late was decided to not make any advances for seed rye.

On account of drought it was decided to suspend tax, enforcement till further notice.

On account of three years drought Department of Public Works was requested to grant at least \$5,000 for trunk roads system.

Following levies were made:

Longdale S.D. \$1,328.11

Love Vale S.D. 152.75

Wildflower S.D. 1,030.00

New Bridgen S.D. 512.00

Farming Valley S.D. 622.00

Riddellvale S.D. 1,250.00

Wenger Heights S.D. 300.00

Webster S.D. 670.00

Cop Hill S.D. 1,450.00

McConnell S.D. 1,200.00

At the Youngstown Fair

Baseball

Taken as a whole the six innings which were played by the Chinook and Youngstown teams were a better exhibition of ball than that put up by the same teams the previous day, despite the numerous errors of which both sides were guilty. After the first inning Chinook had the better part of the game to the fifth inning when on changing pitchers the allowed the home team to capture seven runs.

Chinook—

Blaney, 2b. 1 1 0 1 0 0

H. Trogen, ss. 0 0 0 1 0 1

Hinds, cf. 0 0 0 0 0 0

Lamp, 1b. 0 0 0 0 0 0

Berry, rf. 0 0 0 0 0 0

Thompson, p. 0 1 0 0 0 0

Clark, 3b. 0 1 0 0 0 0

Mann, c. 0 0 0 0 0 0

Trogen, rf. 0 1 0 0 0 0

Youngstown—

R. Kidder, 2b. 0 0 0 0 1 x

Snyder, c. 1 0 0 0 1 x

Hickey, 2b. 1 0 0 0 0 x

Wenger, ss. 1 0 1 0 1 x

Pinches, 1b. 0 0 0 0 1 x

Breckenridge, cf. 0 0 0 0 0 x

Torey, rf. 0 0 0 0 1 x

H. Kidder, p. 0 0 0 0 1 x

H. Falk, f. 0 0 0 0 1 x

G. Parsons, c. 0 0 0 0 1 x

3 0 1 0 7

In the evening Lanfear girls played the Youngstown girl team and defeated them 15 to 8. The line-up was as follows:

UNTOLD MINERAL WEALTH

Northwestern British Columbia Anas and One British Nobleman

The Marquis of Queensbury highly praised the resources of northwest British Columbia. Speaking of a tour, while in Winnipeg in 1917, he said: "The people of Canada need have no fear regarding the ability of the country to pay their war debt. The mineral wealth of the northwestern British Columbia mainland and islands is sufficient to pay the war debt of your splendid dominion and that of Great Britain as well, and still leave ample for generations yet unborn. It is simply marvellous, in fact, I do not hesitate to say that it is the greatest mineral region in the world. There is everything in that region I speak of in the way of minerals that the world requires. It reminds me of much of that section of the Great Mountains, from which the grand dukes of Russia have taken their fabulous stores of wealth, and it would surprise me if it is of the same formation and connected by a dip below the sea."

Best Land and Time for Beans

Field beans planted in June mature a crop in ordinary seasons. Well-drained, loam soils of medium fertility produce the best crops.

Canada has no source of wealth more dependable, more profitable or more permanent than that represented in her flocks and herds.

To enable a man to walk on an inclined roof spiked frames, to be strapped under the shoes, have been patented.

Experiments in India-China have shown that it is possible to make cordage and certain forms of textiles from the bark of the water hyacinth.

In Denmark there is a two-story pig sty that will accommodate 1,500 animals and in which nearly all the work is done by electricity.

If the average farmer could see half as much in farming as the average city man does, what a difference there would be!

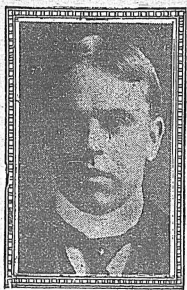
Although seeds are high, do not fail to give sufficient nourishment to young hatters when bagging up for the first time.

RALPH GREENE,
Sec.-Treas.

Mackenzie King Is Liberal Leader

Ottawa. — Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor in the Laurier administration, is the new leader of the Liberal party. He was so acclaimed on the eve of the close of the national Liberal convention, when his most formidable rival, Hon. W. S. Fielding, moved that his election be made unanimous. Mr. King, who subsequently spoke, was given an ovation, as was also Mr. Fielding, when he congratulated his successful opponent on his victory.

Mr. King was elected on what is officially the fourth ballot, but, as a matter of fact, only three votes were taken. This because some of the delegates cast their votes in the third ballot before Hon. George P. Graham had announced his decision to retire and the ballot was thrown out. There was a similar mishap when a number of delegates voted before D. D. McKenzie retired. As a result it was decided to take the fourth ballot on number five ballot papers. With the contestants reduced to two in number, the interest in the final vote was intense. The vote, as announced by Hon. G. H. Murray, chairman of the convention, was 476 for Mr. King and 438 for Mr. Fielding, majority for the former of 38.



Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

Bread Shortage in London

British Labor Situation Is Still Unchanged and Strikes Continue. London. — There is virtually no change in the labor situation. The strikes of bakers and Yorkshire miners are still unsettled, but the railway position in London is resuming its normal condition. The situation at Liverpool is greatly improved, but the tramway strike continues and there is a great scarcity of bread.

It was announced in the house of commons that for the week ending July 26, the coal output was nearly fifty per cent. under the previous average. Other interesting announcements in parliament were that the government was preparing a bill for future regulation of the liquor trade and also that in a few exceptional cases Germans were being admitted to England to trade, under close scrutiny. No indication as to the contents of the bill with regard to the liquor trade was given.

In the east end of London, where the bread shortage is most acute, queues formed outside the independent bakeries, but were mostly disappointed, for the bakers, after working continuously for thirty hours, displayed signs reading "Closed for the day for rest."

A rush was made for a shop where a notice appeared that another batch of bread would be ready in the afternoon. The strikes on the Southwestern railway and in the South London tube were virtually ended.

Sunk Bolshevik U-Boat. London. — A Bolshevik submarine has been sunk in the Baltic Sea by the British torpedo boat destroyers Valorous and Vancouver, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty.

To Curb Profiteers. London. — The government's bill providing prosecutions and penalties for persons found guilty of profiteering has passed the first reading in the house of commons.

Haig's New Title. London. — Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who has been raised to the peerage by King George, will take the title Earl Haig of Bemer-side.

Rhonda's Millions. Toronto. — Millions of dollars of the estate of the late Lord Rhonda are now on their way from the old country to Canada and will be invested in the Cobalt, Porcupine, Abitibi and Peace River portions of Canada.

Ira Stratton Resigns. Winnipeg. — Ira Stratton, president of the Manitoba Civil Service association, has resigned.

Rumania Must Observe Terms Of Armistice

Paris. — Nicholas Misiu, of the Rumanian peace delegation, was summoned before the supreme council which gave him a communication for his government, saying that the Rumanian ultimatum to Hungary would not be recognized by the peace conference and calling upon the Rumanians to live up to the armistice terms.

Misiu said that the Rumanians were taking back supplies which German Field Marshal Von Mackensen took from them, but that this explanation did not alter the decision of the supreme council, which was unanimous.

While the French hitherto apparently were inclined to regard Rumanian occupation of Budapest favorably, it was evident at the last council meeting that they have changed their position since the Rumanian ultimatum and are now heartily in accord with the British and United States position, which the Italians have been supporting consistently.

It was made clear at the meeting that the Rumanian ambitions would not be recognized by the peace conference and that it was impossible to control the situation.

The text of the Rumanian ultimatum reads as follows: "The Rumanian supreme command makes the following conditions upon which it will accept the cessation of hostilities requested by the Hungarian government."

"The Rumanian supreme command will give up the occupation of all Hungary if the Hungarian supreme command agrees to deliver all material of war of every kind which remains in possession of the Hungarian troops and state."

"Equipment of all kinds needed for an army of 300,000 men must be handed over along with the following: 50 per cent. of all the rolling stock which still belongs to Hungary, according to the records of the Hungarian state; 50 per cent. of all the material which exists in Hungary and is used for the construction and repairs of rolling stock; 200 touring cars; 400 motor trucks in good condition; 30 per cent. of all livestock animals of all kinds which exist at present, according to the records in Hungary."

U. S. Lecturers Are Classed As Intruders

British People Would Settle Their Affairs Themselves.

London. — Answering a question in the house of commons as to whether the government considered informing the U. S. citizens here for a prohibition campaign that "the British electors prefer to settle their domestic questions for themselves," Edward Shortt, secretary of home affairs, said:

"I am disposed to agree with the suggestion that the British people can settle this matter for themselves, but, as I have stated, I do not think this step by the government necessary."

The first part of the home secretary's answer was cleared.

Exemption Cases

New Judgment Has Important Bearing on Legality of Orders-in-Council.

Montreal. — A judgment which may have an important bearing upon all exemption cases under the Military Service act, in that it questions the legality of an order-in-council cancelling exemptions which have been duly and legally granted under the letter of the act, was handed down by Judge Leet in the case of Lafard vs. Senecal.

It is indicated in the judgment that it may be necessary to rehear most of the cases. The judgment says that no order-in-council could abrogate penalties imposed under the Military Service act and likewise should not be allowed to cancel exemptions granted.

Britain's Thanks

Formal Reception Given Military Leaders and Others for War Services.

London.—Marshall Foch of France, the allied chief in command, and various military and auxiliary services of Great Britain that served in the war, were given a formal vote of thanks by the house of commons. The vote included mention of the British women's organizations.

The formal thanks of the government is part of the recognition given for war services. King George has known his recommendation for titles and large money grants to a number of the commanding officers of the land, air and sea forces.

Many U. S. Shopmen On Strike

Movement in the Unauthorized Walk-out From Railways Still Spreading.

Chicago. — Leaders of the Chicago district council of the Federated Railway Shopmen's union said that 725,000 was a conservative estimate of the number of shopmen on strike throughout the country and that the movement was still spreading. They declared violence would not be countenanced by the organization and so far as they knew no mail trains had been interfered with.

Japan Respects Chinese Sovereignty. Tokyo. — Viscount Uchida, the Japanese foreign minister, is a statement, declares that Japan does not intend to claim any rights affecting the territorial sovereignty of China in Shantung. He promises that the Japanese troops will be withdrawn immediately an arrangement is concluded with China. Japan, moreover, the foreign minister's statement adds, is considering the establishment at Tsing Tao of a general foreign settlement instead of a purely Japanese settlement.

Resign From Police Union. London. — The loyal police of Birkenhead, across the Mersey from Liverpool, have unanimously resigned membership in the police union as a protest against the latter's action in calling a strike. The men comprise about half the Birkenhead police force.

This is the first instance of loyal police in any of the strike areas openly repudiating the union.

Training Canadian Wives. London. — British wives of Canadian soldiers going out to settle in the Dominion now number 30,000. The movement initiated by the Khaki college to give special training to these for Canadian life has been remarkably successful.

Invite Foch to U. S. Paris.—Marshall Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies during the war, is reported by the Echo de Paris to have been invited by the United States government, as well as several organizations in that country, to visit America.

Police Favored Strikers

Sensational Testimony Added To Evidence In Case of Seditious Conspiracy.

Winnipeg. — Direct evidence that the city police stood by and watched the strikers, on the first day of the strike, while they deliberately maltreated citizens on their way to work, trespassed and destroyed property, was given at the trial of the eight strike leaders by A. A. Riley, of the Canada Bread company. Denial that the citizens' committee of one thousand was a "capitalist concern" and that it was formed for any other purpose than endeavoring to continue the operation of public utilities during the strike was also tendered by Edward Parnell, of the Speirs-Parnell Baking company, at the morning session. Sandy Cullbert, of the city street commissioners' department, also told of threats that had been made if he did not quit work. He stated that one of the strikers, an Austrian, and a former employee of this department, had threatened to kill him.

R. B. Graham, crown prosecutor, was the first witness called at the afternoon sitting of the court. He stated that the police were permitted to remain on duty by the strike committee but could have been called out at a moment's notice and that at the outbreak of the trouble in Winnipeg they were not subservient to the orders of them, but rather the strikers.

A. A. Riley, manager of the Canada Bread company, gave evidence that he had no notice of the strike until about 2:30 p.m. the first day of the strike. That evening, said the witness, an organized gang, two truckloads of "strong-arm men," came from down-town under the leadership of a man named Winters, whom witness believed was organizer for the carpenters. These men forcibly entered the building, shut off the machinery and prevented the men from working.

"In response to a call by telephone for aid, a police officer came," said witness, "and as we entered the building Winters came out. Speaking to the officer he said: 'We've cleared the last ———— scab out.' The policeman replied: 'That's fine.' Turning to the policeman, I said: 'This is pretty tough luck; they've done some damage,' and he replied: 'I know, but the people are not going to stand for your business to be carried on like this you know.'"

Rioting At Liverpool

Soldiers Charged Mob With Bayonets and Distant Shots Are Heard.

Liverpool. — Troops at midnight charged with bayonets and dispersed a crowd of persons outside St. George's Hall. Several of the soldiers were beaten with axe-handles by the mob. At the same time, firing was heard in the Scotland road district. Details of the trouble there have not yet been received.

The clash outside of St. George's hall resulted from an attack on a sentry by rowdies who endeavored to take away the sentry's rifle. The sentry fired his gun in the air and a squad of troops responded and charged the disturbers.

French Food Plan Is Successful. Paris. — The plan recently adopted by the French food ministry to reduce food prices is working successfully in some of the French cities. At Havre eggs have been reduced from \$1.20 per dozen to 60 cents, onions from ten to five cents per pound, and potatoes from four to two cents per pound. The reductions in some foodstuffs vary from 20 to 50 per cent.

To Sell Airplanes. London. — The Central News says it learns that the minister of munitions has contracted for the sale of 700 aircraft engines and a great number of airplanes for Canada and the United States.

Report Bolshevik Success. Stockholm. — The Social Democrats report that Archangel is in the hands of the Bolsheviks, who, it says, have succeeded in cutting the connection between the Murmansk and Archangel coasts.

Aviator Drowned. Winnipeg. — Thomas H. Billman, flight lieutenant, R.A.F., who recently returned from overseas, was drowned while swimming near Myrtle, Man. He is a son of Col. T. H. Billman, of this city.

Entrance To League. Santiago, Chile. — The Chilean senate unanimously approved the entrance of Chile into the league of nations.

W. N. U. 1276

To Guard Against National Bankruptcy

Strong Tariff Resolution

Text of Resolutions Submitted to the National Liberal Convention.

Ottawa. — The full text of the tariff resolutions submitted to the national Liberal convention was as follows:

"That the best interests of Canada demand that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance: First, diminishing the very high cost of living which presses so severely on the masses of the people; second, reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries based on the natural resources of the Dominion, the vigorous development of which is essential to the progress of our country."

"That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour, and all products of wheat, the principal articles of food, farm implements and machinery, farm tractors, mining, floor and sawmill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and dressed lumber, gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils, etc., net twines, and fishermen's equipments; cements and fertilizers, should be free from custom duties, as well as the raw material entering into the same."

"That a revision downwards of the tariff should be made whereby substantial reductions should be effected in the duties of wearing apparel, and footwear and on other articles of general consumption (other than luxuries) as well as on the raw material entering into the manufacture of the same."

"That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent. of the general tariff, and the Liberal party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provision of this revision when returned to power."

Troops Refused To Obey Orders

Mutiny Caused Polish General To Resign Command.

Berlin. — A despatch to the Vorwarts from Bromberg, province of Posen, says it has been learned that the real reason for the resignation of General Musinski, commander of the Polish troops in Posen, was that there had been sanguinary mutinies of Polish troops in Posen, Gnesen and Warthe, and also at the front. Entire companies and even battalions, the despatch says, refused to obey orders and maltreated their officers. In the Warthe camp, officers, who endeavored to have resort to arms, were shot dead or were badly wounded.

The reason for the disturbances is given as growing discontent on the part of the soldiers at the Russian system, which Musinski introduced.

Prince Will Visit Quebec. Quebec. — His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will stay four days in Quebec City after he lands here on Thursday, Aug. 21, about five o'clock in the afternoon. He will proceed directly to his specially reserved quarters at the citadel, where he will be received by the official representatives. The following day the official reception will be held at the parliament buildings, where addresses of welcome will be presented by Sir Lower Gouin and Mayor Lavigneur. The prince will remain in Quebec until Sunday the 24th inst.

Kaiser's Trial in London. London. — The allies have not altered their decision to hold the trial of the former German emperor in London, Andrew Bonar Law, government leader, announced in the house. He said no action in the matter could be taken until the German peace treaty was ratified.

Queen Victoria Statue. Victoria, B. C. — The Prince of Wales is to be invited to lay the corner stone in connection with the mounting of the statue of Queen Victoria in Parliament Square. The Harrison Iron Historical is bringing the statue to this city. The monument is of bronze and will be mounted on Swedish granite. It was carved in England before the war, but shipment was prevented by the breaking out of hostilities.

U. S. Takes Action To Stop Profiteering

Washington. — Anti-trust suits against the great meat packing firms were announced by Attorney-General Palmer as the first concrete development of the government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living.

Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, who have been pictured in the investigations of the federal trade commission and before congressional committees as a great commission in control of food products, are to be hauled again before the federal courts by special prosecutors. The evidence in hand, Attorney-General Palmer declared, indicated "a clear violation of the anti-trust laws."

While he was announcing prosecutions of the packers, Attorney-General Palmer was unleashing his special agents on a country-wide trial of profiteering and food hoarding. These prosecutions come under the food control law.

All United States attorneys were instructed to ferret out food hoarders, and "bait them under federal law."

Another major development of the day was the making public of the federal trade commission's report on the shoe industry investigation. The report charges that the high price of shoes is due to excessive profit-taking from every dealer in the trade. Packers, tanners, manufacturers and retailers all shares in the blame. The report was placed before Attorney-General Palmer.

Besse & Huggins

The Implement Men

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines
Titan and Mogul Tractors
Oliver and Hamilton Plows

Chinook, Alta.

This is the season, they tell us,
to swart the fly. You cannot
swat the nose fly, but you can
buy your horses Wire Nose
Guards that will dull the beak of
the wickedest fly in the country

We carry the best

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,
Old Massey-Harris Building
Opposite the Hotel Chinook

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened
Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing

Under New Management

Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.
The best of Hay ALWAYS

Draying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"
Give us a call

R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
auction Sales. Terms moderate

- CHINOOK. Dates can be made at 11:00

MAH BROS.

Regular first-class meals, 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos
Ice Cream and Bread
Fruits in Season

UNION CAFE

Regular first-class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable.
Short Order at all times
Coffees, Cakes, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

UNCHARTED CASSIAR RICH IN MINERALS

Northern British Columbia Believed Up
on by Veteran Prospector for
Gold and Silver

A Vancouver Journal says: "Mr. Moore, the veteran prospector of British Columbia, whose hills roamed for 40 years, would like to see the Pacific Great Express come from Vancouver to the northernmost point in this province. 'I do so,' he writes, 'as I know the great mineral resources of this northern country—gold, copper, silver, zinc, iron, lead and rare metals, as well as large stretches of bunch grass country, as I may say here that the Cassiar district, when once opened up with railway transportation, will be the greatest gold-mining district of British Columbia.'"

Experts Know Values
Mr. Moore writes: "In support of this view I may be allowed to call due attention to the report of such an eminent authority as Dr. G. M. Dawson, who visited the northern district in 1878. He gives in detail favorable opinions on the great potential wealth of the whole territory and remarkable finds of rich ore."

"Walker Creek is another unexplored territory for minerals. I have seen at Telegraph Creek some very rich samples of copper ore from this creek. If the government of British Columbia would get interested in opening up this rich and extensive mineral district of Cassiar with railroad transportation," continues Mr. Moore, "they would open up the richest and most extensive mineral district known in the province."

Many Kinds of Ores Seen
"There is an abundance of wood and water," says Mr. Moore, "matters of great importance in connection with mining. Means of railway transportation once provided, mine-operations should be carried on here at less cost than in dry, woodless regions such as are great portions of Arizona. On my last trip to the Cassiar district (1907), I met at Telegraph Creek a very intelligent prospector, W. E. Bull, one of the very few prospectors in the Cassiar district at that date, who said to me that 'east of Dease Lake and south of Haskin Mountain for 100 miles in extent the country is practically unexplored, but what is known of it has shown some face croppings of copper, silver and gold ores.' Mr. Bull also said that the head of the Iskut River he considered one of the best districts in Cassiar to prospect for copper, gold, silver, nickel and iron. The lower part of this river was formerly worked for placer gold. He also considers that in this section a low pass that could be used for railway construction from Hazelton to the Stikine River."

MOST DANGEROUS HOUR

Celebrated Scientist's Thesis on "Rueful Hour" for Microbes

A celebrated scientist, who has made a lifelong study of different forms of bacteria, recently made the interesting announcement that there are more microbes in the air at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 9 o'clock at night than during any other period of the day. He says that he has also discovered that the percentage of microbes in the atmosphere is less at 2 o'clock in the morning and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon than at any other times. He has also noted that at or about 9 o'clock every morning and evening there were indications of the approach of the microbe "rush" hour. From that time on until 9 o'clock the atmosphere became more and more crowded with germs of all kinds, some bad, some good; and then, immediately after 9 o'clock the tide began to ebb; until it was always lowest round about 3 o'clock.

HAWKSDALE

G. M. Cleave and family are moving from their home at Hawksdale to Eyebrow, Sask. Mrs. Cleave and her mother, Mrs. C. Colder, will visit at Calgary and other places before taking up residence in Eyebrow.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2 00
" No. 2	1 97
" No. 3	1 92
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1.00
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Corn	
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The Crop Situation

Fair Expectations In Alberta and Saskatchewan and Good Crops in Manitoba.

The official report of the Department of Agriculture of Alberta on crop conditions in this province at July 15th shows excellent crops in the north fair to good in Central Alberta, and poor to failure in the south. There is no doubt the conditions in the south have become more and more unfavorable during the last four weeks. Except on the irrigated lands, where a heavy crop of alfalfa has just been harvested and at least another one equally good is in prospect before the end of the season, and where the fields of grain and other crops promise excellent yields, the crops in Southern Alberta are more or less a failure this season. In some districts there was a chance of recovery if rain came very soon and probably the rainfall during the last ten days has improved matters in many districts. That remains to be seen.

In regard to the situation in the South, the official report says: "There was sufficient moisture from snow and spring rains to germinate the grain and the crops came up to the factory. There was not sufficient moisture below to constitute a reservoir for the steady supply of moisture to crops for subsequent growth and there has not been sufficient rain since." But these conditions which have been bad for dry farming, have been good for irrigation farming. The long days of warm sunshine and the judicious use of water from the irrigation ditches on the fertile soil are combining to produce big crops on the irrigated farms.

In Saskatchewan conditions on June 15th were more favorable than they were two weeks earlier, according to the official report. In the central part of the province crops are said to be the best grown for some years. There has been plenty of moisture all along. Conditions in other parts are not so good, and taking the province as a whole the crop will be less than an average one, but greater than many pessimistic reports might lead to believe.

With a continuance of the favorable conditions, Manitoba is going to harvest the most valuable crop ever harvested in that province. The wheat and other grains are rapidly ripening, and it looks as if harvesting will be earlier than usual. The grass is also growing exceedingly well, and there will be an abundance of feed in this province which will help to relieve the shortage in the other provinces.

Trade With The Enemy

May Be Warfare Again or in Time Become Civilized.

The haste of American and Allied traders to re-establish commercial relations with the Teuton, and the anxiety of the Teuton to reciprocate, with the fate of the late Kaiser's head still undecided, may seem gross and ugly to the tender-minded, but if trade is to be resumed at all the manner of its happening is inevitable. Business is quick and competitive.

The important matter is to know whether defeat in war has taught the Germans how to trade on fair and decent terms—how to distinguish, that is to say, between competition and conspiracy, between battle and murder. Their code of war was a perfect sublimation of their business code—Prussian, ruthless and oblivious. She is readmitted to commercial relations with a much wiser world than the one she fooled so long. It has learned that a nation cannot live by one code and trade by another. As people are so they trade.

Trade with Germany may be warfare again, as it was, or it may in time become civilized. That is for her to say.

The Rebuilding of Ypres.

Brussels, Belgium.—A commission consisting of Belgian and British architects has been formed to study and report on the reconstruction of Ypres. The town is to be rebuilt on the same site, and the inhabitants will be required to preserve in the rebuilding of their houses the same style which characterized the Ypres of before the war. In accordance with the wish expressed by the British Government, some of the ruins of the old Flemish city will be preserved as monuments of the great attack made by the British army. The ruins of Ypres Town Hall are among those preserved.

Good Apple Crop.

Ottawa.—With the exception of Ontario, apple crop prospects have improved in Canada, according to the August 1 report of the fruit commissioner's branch department of agriculture.

Going In For Mixed Farming

Saskatchewan More Than a Wheat Growing Province.

The high average yields of wheat and other grains of the best quality over a long series of years, together with the ability of Saskatchewan competitors, to carry all before them in the grain classes at the leading international agricultural exhibitions has led to the conclusion that Saskatchewan is solely a grain growing province. As a matter of fact, the revenue from wheat is not so great as that from livestock. In 1917, when conditions were more nearly to the average than in 1918, the returns from wheat growing in the province amounted to \$183,300,000 and for all grain crops to \$295,913,400. From livestock production and livestock produce, comprising exports of butter, eggs and poultry, the total returns were over \$300,000,000.

The general adaptability of the province for mixed farming has been much forwarded by the provincial government's policy of encouraging co-operative marketing. Last year in the marketing of all classes of farm produce, Saskatchewan farmers had a business turnover of \$105,000,000. One of the latest co-operative activities in the province is the marketing of livestock. Although the movement is still new, there were thirty-five co-operative associations marketing their own stock and their total return amounted to \$4,160,282.33. A movement is now on foot to amalgamate these shipping associations into one body, and the next step in the evolution will no doubt be the establishment of stockyards and abattoirs in the larger centres.

The Age Of The Sea

Scientists Figure That Seas Were Born About 90,000,000 Years Ago.

How old is the ocean? Standing on the shore and looking out over the expanse of water, the ocean seems a fixed and eternal fact, but the seas had a beginning and will have an end. Scientists say that when this time comes the last drop of water will have been absorbed into the earth's crust, its surface will be a desert and all life will become extinct.

The age of the oceans has been estimated by a leading authority, Prof. Frank Clarke, of the United States Geological Survey, at about 90,000,000 years. This, of course, is only an approximation, but is based on carefully studied scientific data.

All the water was once contained in the vapor that surrounded the glowing slowly cooling mass which is now the earth. After the gases combined to form water the process of making the ocean began. The work of the rivers. Mineral salts were extracted from the rocks over which they flow and deposited in the sea.

Each year the action of the streams is said to make the ocean slightly more salty and this is the basis on which its age is calculated. The amount of salt carried by the rivers of the world is computed by the scientists and compared with the total quantity in the ocean. After evaporation and the velocity of currents have been considered it is possible to calculate how long it has taken to make the sea water as salty as it is today.

About three and a half per cent. of mineral salts and ninety-six and a half per cent. fresh water make up the oceans. Three-fourths of the solid matter is common salt, other ingredients being chloride sulphate and bromide of magnesium; sulphate and carbonate of lime and sulphate of potash besides traces of various other minerals and metals, including gold and silver.

Alberta Crops Much Improved.

Calgary.—Torrential rains which fell in Calgary Friday night and early Saturday morning extended mostly over local territory to the west of the city. There is no doubt about the drought in this district being broken, as during the month of July just past the total rainfall has been 1.64 inches, as against .95 inch for July last year. Moreover, of the rainfall in July of this year fully one inch was recorded in the past week. Districts which a week ago were reaping a total crop failure are now coming to the front with hopeful reports of at least a partial crop.

King Albert at White House.

Washington.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, will be guests at the White House during their visit to Washington this fall, probably in October. Elaborate plans for their entertainment are being prepared by the state department.

A bachelor may think he's the whole thing, but a married man remembers he has a better half.

Parliament To Meet September

Urgent Need in Matter of Peace Ratification Puts Session Date Ahead.

Ottawa.—Parliament meets on Monday, September 1. On the same day the Prince of Wales will lay the corner stone of the tower of the new parliament buildings. The session is not expected to last more than four or five weeks. Ratification of the peace treaty will be the principal business.

Since prorogation, July 17, there has been considerable correspondence with the imperial government in regard to the necessity of early ratification of the treaty. Already a bill to approve ratification has passed both houses at Westminster and received the royal assent. Deposit of the formal ratification is therefore but a short step awaiting the approval of the overseas parliaments. Throughout the correspondence, it is authoritatively stated, the Dominion government has finally taken the stand that before the formal deposit of British ratification at Paris the treaty must first be submitted to the Canadian parliament. A recent communication from the imperial government on the subject emphasizes the urgency. For this reason, parliament has been summoned to meet on September 1.

While consideration of the peace treaty itself will be the primary business before parliament there will necessarily arise the question of continuing legislation passed under the War Measures act. With the proclamation of peace the War Measures act will cease to exist and it will terminate the life of the Dominion order-in-council prohibiting manufacture, importation and sale of provincial trade in alcoholic liquors, the order-in-council forbidding race track betting and a number of others. During the session which closed a month ago the government brought in a bill to continue the prohibition order-in-council for twelve months after the termination of the war, but a senate amendment to restrict the bill to the war time period ended it. The bill failed to pass. Another bill, will, therefore, be necessary.

It is fully realized here that the date selected for the opening of parliament will be somewhat inconvenient for those engaged in active farming operations. But the urgency of the session, it is emphasized, made it necessary to take the course which has been taken.

Cheap Refrigerator

Keeping Your Supplies Fresh By The Evaporation Method.

Evaporation is such a successful method of keeping food and beverages cool that it should be brought to the attention of those who may have forgotten about it, or perhaps never used it in any way. The "white monkey" water bottle, with which many of us are familiar—the picturesque clay bottle which is slightly porous, and is so widely used in the tropics—is a well-known example of this method of cooling without ice. Many modern bungalows now boast of a "white monkey" on the piazza, hanging in a shady spot and filled with the coolest drinking water, ready for use at all times of the day. Evaporation is plainly noticeable in this connection, for the outside of the bottle shows a slight moisture continually.

Housekeepers and campers, who find themselves without ice in warm weather, may keep their perishable supplies fresh by placing them in bottles, and incasing them in a soft, white, porous cloth which has been dipped in water. The bottle is then tied with string, part of the rag used to cover the opening of the bottle, and the whole attached so as to hang in an open window or out of doors, in the shade. The evaporation will insure the preservation of the contents, and, in the case of butter, it will be found quite hard even in very warm weather.—Christian Science Monitor.

Total Capacity of Dominion Elevators.

For the year 1917-18 the total average capacity of the 3,694 grain elevators in Canada was 211,591,800 bushels, these figures representing an increase from a total of 523 elevators and warehouses with a capacity of 18,329,352 bushels in 1900-01. Under the Canada Grain Act, 1912, the Dominion Government has power itself to erect and operate terminal grain elevators. Five such elevators are already in operation, and are situated respectively at Port Arthur, Ont.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Calgary, Alta.; and Vancouver, B.C., as stated in the Canada Year Book for 1918.

Truth and a woman's age are not on speaking terms.

Ministers Issue Writs For Libel

Specifications Concern Comments On Charges Made By Weekly Nation.

London.—Writs have been issued against the London Daily News on behalf of J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, Walter Hume Long, first lord of the admiralty, Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio, and Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service and reconstruction, for alleged libel. The specifications of the alleged libel concern comments and charges made by the Weekly Nation, that the statesman possessed shares in various Russian mining and development companies, some of which were purchased since the armistice with the Teutonic allies was concluded, and therefore while Great Britain was hostile to Russia.

Dry Area And Stock Relief

Area From Which Hay And Haying Outfits May Be Shipped Free of Charge in Saskatchewan.

Regina.—Announcement of the areas to and from which hay and haying outfits may be shipped at reduced rates as a relief measure for the drought-stricken territory in Saskatchewan was made by F. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture.

The dry territory is separated from the area where feed is plentiful by a line which passes close to the following points: Lloydminster, Turtleford, North Battleford, Mennon, Aberdeen, Elstow, Young, Kenaston, Jugsask, Bohemia, Moorhead, Weyburn, Stoughton, Reston, Belleville, Boiservin, Wakopa. All the country west and south of this line is dry, north and east being well supplied with feed.

Under the agreement which has been reached, hay may be shipped from the good territory to the dry and haying outfits shipped out from the dry to the good area and returned free of charge, the federal and provincial governments and the railway companies each contributing one-third of the cost of transportation.

Cattle may be shipped from the dry area to the feeding grounds, the arrangement making provision for the farmer paying full freight for the going trip. The return trip, provided the cattle are kept within the province, is free to the farmer, the government bearing half the cost of transportation. The railways have agreed to furnish a special rate of 75 per cent. of the tariff to government cattle purchasing and shipping cattle.

The "Mountie"

Government Recently Increased Their Number by Nearly One-Half.

Less than 20 years ago, it was possible, to ride hour after hour in the prairie provinces of Canada without a glimpse of man or habitation. Then a blur would push out of the misty distance, which would shortly grow into a sharply defined silhouette across the horizon, later, when the eye could take in detail and color, to become clothed in the scarlet tunic, breeches, and cowboy hat of the Northwest Mounted Police, now honored with the prefix Royal. And in that solitary figure was crystallized the British Empire. The "Mountie" has been the most romantic figure in Western Canada, and in his time he has played many parts. When the war broke out, in spite of offers to volunteer as a body or individually, the government was reluctantly compelled to decline the patriotic offers, owing to the fact that their services were required in looking after the alien enemy and curbing any suspected treasonable activities. At last, however, this ban was removed, and the whole force, those coming within the somewhat severe military requirements, were sent overseas. They served with distinction at the front, while later a squadron was sent to Siberia. So highly valued are the services that the government recently increased their number by nearly one-half, many to 2,500, which has brought joy to the hearts of all westerners, for there is no more loved personality on the prairies than the swaggering figure of the "Mountie."

First Division Troops For Rhine.

Washington.—The "permanent" American force to be retained on the Rhine will be made up of units of the first division, which was the first divisional unit of the United States Army to reach France. This was made known in a cable message to the War Department from General Pershing, which said that all of the division, except units to be retained in Germany, would begin moving to a point on August 15, in preparation for return home.

W. N. O. 1276

Livestock In Western Canada

Increase in the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The following statement showing the increase in the numbers of livestock in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan during the five year period from 1913 to 1918 are significant of the trend of farming operations in these provinces towards greater livestock production, and the establishment of a sound and permanent agricultural foundation:

Manitoba:	1913	1918
Horses	304,088	384,772
Milk cows	152,792	225,659
Other cattle	256,926	521,240
Sheep	42,840	136,782
Swine	184,745	284,596

Saskatchewan:	1913	1918
Horses	580,385	990,009
Milk cows	194,843	352,989
Other cattle	468,255	926,342
Sheep	115,568	134,177
Swine	386,784	521,240

Alberta:	1913	1918
Horses	484,809	791,246
Milk cows	168,376	328,702
Other cattle	610,917	1,362,880
Sheep	178,015	332,179
Swine	350,692	601,531

It is evident that Western Canada represents the most favorable area on the North American continent for rapid livestock development. The progress of the industry in the Prairie Provinces is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory features of the agricultural advances of Canada during the past decade. There is no doubt that with the assurance of a continuous and permanent export outlet for the products of livestock and facilities for disposing of the by-products the industry will continue to expand, and it does not seem too much to expect that the numbers of livestock in these three provinces will be trebled and quadrupled during the next five years. Farmers of Western Canada appreciate now as never before the great opportunity they have to establish and maintain a greater national revenue bearing industry, and to establish agriculture on a permanent basis by keeping a sufficient number of livestock to maintain normal fertility of the soil.

Imperishable Deeds of War

King George's Address in Reply to Congratulations of Royal City of Empire.

London.—The King and Queen drove in state to the Guildhall to receive the congratulations of the corporation of London on the conclusion of peace. They were everywhere cheered along the route. The brilliant assembly on the platform at the Guildhall included the premier and other ministers, ambassadors, Admiral Beatty, Field Marshal Wilson, Lord Reading and other distinguished people.

Replying to the address, His Majesty, who wore the uniform of an admiral, contrasted the circumstances of his visit to the Guildhall a year ago, when it was impossible to foist him in victory would come or how much it would cost, with the situation today, Germany's fighting power destroyed and our terms accepted.

His Majesty incidentally expressed the sincere hope that the recent example at St. Paul's of several religious denominations joining for the purpose of expressing the nation's gratitude for peace might prove a step towards closer co-operation of religious communities for the spiritual life of the nation.

His Majesty paid a tribute to the imperishable deeds of the forces of the empire and the splendid services of the mercantile marine. The war had emphasized that the restoration of our overseas trade, the recreation of our mercantile marine and the development of our ports must be pursued energetically in order to regain our old supremacy.

Discounting Our Coinage.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Canadian silver coins were worth 8 cents less than a dollar as a circulating medium in Buffalo on Aug. 4. Notices were posted in banks and business houses fixing a discount of one cent on a dime, two cents on a quarter, and four cents on a half dollar.

Manitoba Liquor Fines.

Winnipeg.—During the month of July fines totalling \$3,110 were paid in for selling or keeping liquor, while another \$1,000 went to the inland revenue authorities from those charged with keeping stills. A total of \$43,080 has been paid in fines during the seven months of the year.

Women wear fine dresses to attract the men and worry other women.

A time table, Elizabeth, is an old table purchased on the installment plan.

Electricity On The Farm

Farmer Will Use Electric Power to Save Time.

Farm work is not just a matter of taking a team to the fields and putting in so many hours a day plowing, harrowing, seeding, harvesting or whatever the task might be. There are also the chores and farmers are coming to realize more and more that valuable time can be wasted in doing chores, that is, where folks persist in doing them in the old way.

In the field, modern machinery is employed to save time and labor and to make possible short cuts, so that fewer hands can do the work and keep the farm production up to the standard that has been set for it. Why isn't it just as reasonable to employ short cuts about the barn in the chore work part, in the regular farm work in the fields?

A great many farmers are coming to decide that it is, and your up-to-date farmer is using modern equipment about the farm buildings just as he is using modern equipment in the field work. One of the most important of the time and labor saving forces he is using today is electricity. Generally he gets it from one of those small individual plants that can be installed in the tool house or garage or in any other convenient place about the premises.

This electricity he uses to light his home, first of all, of course. Then if he and his hands are to work efficiently, he will light his barns and stables and the surrounding yards. Most of the chores in certain seasons are done after dark, by the aid of a lantern. More of them would be done after dark if bright electric light were provided, and that much more time would be left for work in the fields. Then the farmer with electricity will use electric power to save steps, save work and save time. He will use electricity to pump the water. He will have this water stored under pressure so that it is forced to the faucets, either at the house or barn, and no pumping or carrying is necessary. If there are many cows to milk, he will run the milking machine with an electric motor, and the farm boy who otherwise would be tempted to leave the farm to escape an unbecomingly long day, will be satisfied to stay and supervise so interesting an operation as milking by mechanical means. Then this electric power will be used to turn his grindstone, the corn sheller or grinder the clippers for clipping, mules or horses, for cleaning seed, for a dozen different uses that will suggest themselves wherever electricity is available.

Aland Islands

May Be Neutral

Formerly Held by Sweden But Taken Over by Russia in 1809.

The Aland Islands is an archipelago of eighty inhabited islands and a vast number of rocks and islets. The population is about 12,000. The islands formerly were held by Sweden but were taken over by Russia in 1809.

Early in 1918 when the warfare between the White Guard and Bolshevik forces became active in Finland, it was reported the Germans planned to make use of the Aland Islands in connection with their operations in Finland. Sweden sent troops to occupy the islands.

After the peace conference opened in Paris a delegation from the Aland Islands presented former Premier Orlando of Italy with a claim for annexation to Finland based on historic, linguistic, geographical and commercial grounds.

The Swedish government on June 25, 1919, sent a note to Finland in reply to one from that government and in its note Sweden insisted that the future of the Aland Islands should be settled by a plebiscite and stated that as alternative the question would be submitted to the peace conference.

Enlightening Him.

Mr. Meek was laboriously hooking up the back of his wife's evening dress just as the clock was striking their dinner-hour and their dinner guests were ringing the door-bell. Mr. Meek batted hard; his forehead was damp and his hand shook. "I do wish some one would invent a machine to do this kind of work!" he muttered, miserably.

"Why they have!" replied his wife, brightly, as she applied some powder nonchalantly to her nose. "They have, and you are it."

President Winning Resigned.

Winnipeg.—President James Winn, of the Trades and Labor council, at a regular meeting of that body, handed in his resignation as president.

Keep The Bowels Regular And You'll Be Healthy

For a Quarter You Can Assist Them Wonderfully With Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

You'll never have health if the bowels are inactive. By keeping them right you ensure a clean, wholesome body. Why wait for constipation to clog up and sicken the whole system—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they are the finest, mildest laxative known; put strength into the muscles of the stomach and never injure the delicate lining of the bowels. They get you in the habit of performing a certain function at a certain time, and thereby restore normal conditions. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are best because they help Nature help herself, and thereby keep the stomach strong, digestion good, blood pure, complexion clean, spirits bright and happy. Price 25c.

THE COW PUNCHER

— BY —
ROBERT J. C. STEAD

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(Continued)

"Well, you youngsters must have this country pretty well explored," said Dr. Hardy, as they entered the house. "Where was it today: the prairies, the foothills, or the real fellows behind?"

"The canyon, up the river," said Irene, drawing off her sweater. "What's that? Gee, I'm hungry. Getting pretty supple, Daddykins, aren't you?"

"Yes, an I'm sorry for it, Miss," said the old rancher. "Not wishing him any harm, or you neither. We was jus' takin' it over an' your father thinks he's s'pry enough for the road again. Ain't ever goin' to be like it use to be after he's gone, an' you."

So the afternoon's conversation in the canyon and the cabin had been on the same theme, although prompted by very different emotions. Yet the girl wondered whether the loneliness in the old man's heart, which cried out to his own sex, might not mean some relationship to a strange, new sense she herself was experiencing, a sense which reminded her that she was incomplete—and alone. And it called across the barrier of sex for completion.

"Well be sorry to go," said the doctor. "That's what we've been saying all day, and thinking, too. If misfortunes can be lucky, ours was one of that kind. I don't know when I've enjoyed a holiday so much. What do you say, girl?" he asked, as he rested an arm on her round, firm shoulder and looked with fatherly fondness into the fine brown of her face.

"I've never known anything like it," she answered. "It's wonderful. It's life." Then with a sudden little scream she exclaimed, "Oh, Daddy, why can't you sell your practice and buy a ranch? Wouldn't that be wonderful?"

"Your mother might not see it that way," he replied, and her eyes fell. Yes, that was the obstacle. She would have to go back to the city, and talk by rule, and dress by rule, and behave by rule, and be correct. She wondered how often her father had turned from the path of the true adventure because her mother "might not see it that way."

"It's been a good time," the doctor continued, when they had commenced supper, "but I've already overstayed my holiday. Well, I had good excuse. I feel that I can travel now, and my leg will be pretty strong by the time I am back East. If Dave will oblige us by going to town to-morrow and bringing back someone who can drive a car, we will be able to start the following morning. I will just take the car to town and either sell it there or ship it."

The following morning found Dave early on the trail, leading a saddled horse by his side. The hours were leaden for the girl all that day, and looking into the future she saw the spectre of her life shadowed down the years by an unutterable loneliness. How could she ever drop it all—this wild freedom, this boundless health, this great outdoors, this life, how could she drop it all and go back into the little circle

where convention fenced out the tiniest alien streamlet, although the circle itself might lie deep in mire? And how would she give up this boy who had grown so imperceptibly but so intimately into the very soul of her being; give him up with all his strength, and virility, and—yes, and coarseness, if you will—but sincerity too, an essential man, as God made him, in exchange for a machine-made counterfeiter with the stamp of Society? Deeply did she ponder these questions, and as the day wore on she found herself possessed of a steadily growing determination that she would not follow the beaten trail, let the by-paths lead where they might.

Darkness, save for a white moon, had settled over the foothills when the boy returned with another young man. The stranger ate a ravenous supper, but was not too occupied to assay conversation with Irene. Indeed, from their meeting at the ranch, his eyes scarcely left her. He chose to call her cook.

"Swell pancakes, cook," was his opening remark. "Can you find another for yours truly?" She refilled his plate without answer.

"Used to know a girl mighty like you," he went on. "Waitress in the Royal Edward. Gee, but she was swell! A pipkin! Chase! Say, she had 'em all guessing. Had me guessing myself for awhile. But just for awhile." He voiced these remarks with an air of intense self-approval more offensive than the words.

Irene felt the colour rise about her neck and cheeks and run like an over-boarding stream into her ears and about her hair. It was evident that, for a second time, Dave had chosen to say nothing to strangers about her presence at the ranch. But that was not what brought the colour. She was addressed as a menial, as a hired helper in the Elden household! Her own honesty told her that even that was not what brought the colour. It was not even the man's insolent familiarity; it was his assumption that his familiarity would not be resented. Her father and Mr. Elden were in Dave's room; Dave had stopped eating and she saw the veins rising in his clenched fists. But the challenge was to her, and she would accept it; she felt no need of his protection.

"Fill your stomach," she said, passing more pancakes; "your head is hopeless."

He attempted a laugh, but the meal was finished in silence. The stranger lit a cigarette, and Irene went to the door with Dave. An over-look of the silver moonlight draped the familiar objects near at hand and faded into the dark, vague lingerie of night where the spruce trees cut their black wedge along the valley.

"Come for a walk," he whispered. "The horses are tired, so let's walk. It's our last chance."

She ran for her sweater and rejoined him in a moment. They walked in silence down a path through the fragrant trees, but Dave turned from time to time to catch a glimpse of her face, white and fine as ivory in the soft light. He had much to say; he felt that the ages could not utter all he had to say tonight, but he was tongue-tied under the spell of her beauty.

"You squelched him, all right," he broke out at length.

"Just in time, too, I think," she replied. "I was watching your hands." He smiled a quiet but very confident smile. "Reenie," he said, "that fellow makes me sick. All the way out he talked about girls. If it hadn't been that I was makin' the trip for your father I'd a' kicked him on the road, sure. He's a city chap, an' wears a white collar, but he ain't fit to speak your name. Another minute he'd a' had 'im by the neck." He seized a spurs limb that stuck across their path. It was the side of a stout stick but he snapped it with a turn of his wrist. It was very strong; it oozed sticky stuff where he broke it. "His neck," he said, between his teeth. "Just like that."

They reached an open space. Something black—or was it red?—lay on the ground. Dave bent over it a moment, then looked up to her white, clear face, whiter and clearer than ever since witnessing the strength of his hate.

"It's Brownie," he said, as calmly as he could. "Half of 'em. Wolves, I guess."

He saw her eyes grow slowly larger in the moonlight. With a word she sank to her knees. He saw her fingers about her head, burrowing in her hair. Then she looked up, over the black trees, to the sky with its white moon and its few great stars.

"The poor, poor thing," she breathed. "The poor, innocent thing. Why did it have to die?"

"It's always the innocent things 'at suffers," he answered.

"Always the innocent things," she repeated mechanically. "Always."

She sprang to her feet and faced him. "Then what about the justice of

THE OLDEST, THE SIMPLEST, THE SAFEST AND THE BEST REMEDY FOR

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea-Sickness, and All Unnatural Movements of the Bowels, is

DR. FOWLER'S Extract Of WILD STRAWBERRY

This preparation has been on the market for the past 74 years, and its reputation has become such that there have been many so-called strawberry compounds manufactured, and these have been in many cases represented as "Dr. Fowler's." Don't experiment with those no-name no-reputation substitutes, they may be dangerous to your health. Get a remedy that has stood the test of time, one with a reputation extending from one end of Canada to the other.

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by The F. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

God?" she demanded.

"I don't know nothin' about the justice of God," he answered, bitterly. "All I know is the crittur 't can't run gets caught."

There was a long pause. "It doesn't seem right," she said at length.

"It ain't right," he agreed. "But I guess it's life. I see it here on the prairies with every living thing. Everything is a victim, some way or other. Even the wolves 'at tore this little beast 'll go down to some rancher's life, maybe, although they were only doing what nature said. . . . I guess it's the same way in the cities; the innocent 'ere 'inted, and the innocent there are the easier they're caught. An' then the wolves beggin' 'at, ay, sayin' 't it was only nature."

The girl had no answer. No one had ever talked to her like this. What did this country boy know? And yet it was plain he did know. He had lived among the fundamental.

"I guess I was like that, 'some,' he went on. "I've been caught. I guess a baby ain't responsible for anything, is it? I didn't pick my father or my mother, did I? But I got to bear it."

There was something near a break in his voice over the last words. "She felt she must speak."

"I think your father is a wonderful old man," she said, "and your mother must have been wonderful, too. You should be proud of them both."

"Reenie, do you mean that?" he demanded. His eyes were looking straight into hers. Once before he had faced her with that question, and she had not forgotten.

"Absolutely," she answered. "Absolutely, I mean it."

"Then I'm goin' to say some more things to you," he went on, rapidly. "Things 'at I didn't know whether to say or not, but now they've got to be said, whatever happens. Reenie, I've been thinkin' about you, an' I wonder lots of things I should 'a' learned, but I ain't a fool, neither. I know 'at when you're home you live thousands of miles from me, but I know 'at in your mind you live further away than that. I know it's like all the prairies an' all the oceans were between us, but I know, too, that people cross oceans an' oceans, an' I'm wonderin' to cross. I know it takes time, an' I'll be a slow traveller, but I'm a mighty persistent crittur when I start out. I didn't learn to break all those bottles in a day. Well, I can learn other things, too, an' I will, if only it will take me across. I'm goin' to leave this old ranch, someway, just as soon as it can be arranged. I'm goin' to town, an' work. I'm strong; I can get pretty good wages. I've been thinkin' 'it all over, and was askin' some questions in town today. I can work days and go to school nights. An' I'll do it 'it it'll get me across. You know what I mean."

"You squelched him, all right," he broke out at length.

"Just in time, too, I think," she replied. "I was watching your hands." He smiled a quiet but very confident smile. "Reenie," he said, "that fellow makes me sick. All the way out he talked about girls. If it hadn't been that I was makin' the trip for your father I'd a' kicked him on the road, sure. He's a city chap, an' wears a white collar, but he ain't fit to speak your name. Another minute he'd a' had 'im by the neck." He seized a spurs limb that stuck across their path. It was the side of a stout stick but he snapped it with a turn of his wrist. It was very strong; it oozed sticky stuff where he broke it. "His neck," he said, between his teeth. "Just like that."

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She sprang to her feet and faced him. "Then what about the justice of

I ain't askin' no pledges, Reenie, but what's the chance? I know I don't talk right, an' I don't eat right—you tried not to notice, but you couldn't help—but Reenie, I think right, an' I guess with a girl like you that counts more than eatin' an' talkin'."

(To Be Continued.)

Wireless Telephony In Night flying

Test Carried Out During a Recent Night Flight from Kenley to Paris.

London, England.—The extraordinary value of wireless telephony for directional purposes in connection with aircraft has been emphasized recently in its relation to night flying. It often happens that in daylight inter-communication between planes, or between wireless stations and aircraft is unnecessary, but in flying across country at night the use of the wireless phone will become more and more efficacious.

Some details are now available of a test carried out during a recent night flight from Kenley to Paris. This is in no way constitutes a record, but is nevertheless interesting as indicating what is being done as a matter of routine. Wireless telephony has now been definitely adopted as a means of ground to air communication and vice versa, on the London-Paris route, and the test in question was made with one of the first machines on this service fitted for the purpose.

Communication was opened as soon as the Handley Page had obtained height and, after speaking to the ground station, the receiver was turned in and speech was very clearly heard from Kenley. The officer conducting the test emphasizes in his report, speech, quality, and strength, and states that he easily recognized the voice as that of an officer known to him. To a distance of about 35 miles the strength of signals was so great that speech from the machine could be clearly heard at Kenley with the receiver laid upon the table. At 50 miles it was still distinct and constant and was heard until the aeroplane was crossing the channel and was in touch with Marquise, the first ground station on the French side.

On the return journey conversation between the machine and Marquise was again picked up at Kenley, and the latter station was in communication with the machine 30 minutes before it landed.

One of the recent developments in this connection is the production of an aeroplane set which can be converted within a few moments for transmission of either voice or Morse signals.

Pride In The Dominion

Sir G. Perley On What Canada Accomplished During The War.

Ottawa.—Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, has returned to the capital after an absence of several years. In the course of some remarks to an interviewer, Sir George Perley said that to his mind "perhaps the strongest fact brought home to us all by the war is the strength and influence of the English-speaking peoples when they work and pull together. We all hope for the success of the League of Nations, but I believe the first essential to the peace of the world is the continued close friendship now so happily established between the United States and the British Empire."

"We are all proud of what Canada has been able to do in the war. We are proud of our fighting forces and of the way our organization was carried through. No words can express our admiration for the patience and devotion of our women and the way in which our people backed up those at the front. The test came to Canada unexpectedly and I doubt if any of us realized how great her strength really was or how fine an effort could be made by a country far from the scene. Faithfully, proudly and jealously we shall guard them and keep their memory alive, because to us they are a testimony and a pledge."

How many do you know who allow their religion to interfere with their business.

Doctors can induce a woman to take any kind of medicine by telling her it will clear her complexion.

Take heed of the first stumble, for it is ominous; and at best there is a good step lost.—Benjamin Whichcote.

Strengthen The Farmer Hands

Good Roads and Schools Are Among the Essentials.

"If we do not insist upon the best sort of farm homes, and in every way make it easy for those who pursue farming to secure and maintain them; if we do not encourage and set up good standards of farm life; if we shall keep men and women happy in their work and surroundings, we will find ourselves facing a disastrous lack at the very source of our strength, as well as our production."

To guard against such a contingency we must make good roads, better schools and more active churches our first consideration. There can be no satisfactory farm life where transportation and social intercourse are impeded by mud and ruts. Everyone knows how many farmers have moved to town in order to give their children decent school advantages. And no student of the last dozen years can have failed to recognize the weakness of the rural church as a moral and cultural influence in the community.

These are the three main issues to be met. Anyone who thinks they solely concern the farm is blind to the major problems of world progress. The food crops we raise on our farms during the next ten years will largely determine the physical welfare of half the people on earth. The kind of homes we encourage and make possible on these farms will virtually influence our whole citizenship.

It is no longer a matter of urging a movement back to the farm. That, of course, is necessary. But perhaps the best and surest way of encouraging such a trend is to get back to the farm with all our force and resources and make it the most attractive, as it is the valuable asset we have.—Philadelphia North American.

Pays Tribute To Haig

Brotherly Feeling Manifested At The Front In France

London.—Marshal Foch paid a remarkable tribute to Field-Marshal Haig during the course of his address after the freedom of the city of London had been bestowed on him. The

"He spared more than any other the lives of his men. What interviews we had during those last six months! He from the north and I from the south, despite great distances and fatigue, sought each other like two big brothers in order to live in closest intimacy and ensure by absolute community of ideas the most and more rapid march of our armies. We had to do so to force events."

"On that November 9 I sent Field-Marshal Haig the following telegram, feeling certain I should be loyally followed by him and his armies:

"The disorganized enemy, owing to the repeated attacks, is giving way. The situation is becoming so essential to maintain and accelerate our operations. I call upon the energy and initiative of the commanders-in-chief and their armies in order to secure and render decisive the results obtained."

Marshal Foch concluded: "Let us salute the glorious dead who sleep in France. Faithfully, proudly and jealously we shall guard them and keep their memory alive, because to us they are a testimony and a pledge."

Apple Crop Estimated

Prospects For Big Yield Improves Throughout Country.

Ottawa.—With the exception of Ontario, apple crop prospects have improved in Canada, according to the report of the fruit section of the agricultural branch of the department of agriculture.

The report says: "Since our last report was published prospects have improved in Nova Scotia and British Columbia. We are now estimating the Nova Scotia crop at 1,250,000 barrels, including all grades packed for export out of the province. As the local consumption is estimated at 200,000 barrels, that brings the total crop up to nearly 1,500,000 barrels, exclusive of fruit used by evaporators, canning factories and cider mills. With the extension of the British apple embargo it is likely that a large portion of the crop will be exported. The Okanagan Valley crop is now estimated at thirty per cent. larger than last year, as compared with the 25 per cent. increase predicted in our last issue."

Can Afford Cars.

Over a third of all the motor cars in Ontario are owned by farmers or drovers, the number being 37,718 out of a total of 109,734 licenses issued in 1918. Yet it is but a few months since farmers were urged to denounce the good roads expenditure as waste.—Toronto Globe.

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, but forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it cured. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. J. GODDEN, 525 N. Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

Massacre Of Jews

By Russians

Troops Surrounded Part of Odessa and Not a Soul Escaped Their Ferocity.

London.—A massacre in the Jewish quarter of Odessa, carried out by troops of General Gorodkov, which are occupying that city, is reported in advices received by semi-official Polish sources. The Jewish quarters were surrounded by the troops, it is declared, and a massacre was begun from which no one escaped.

The entire quarter was for three days and nights in the hands of the Russian soldiers, the advices say. The Jews of the Ukraine and Bessarabia, it was added, have proclaimed a mourning period of fourteen days.

How You Can Tell

Genuine Aspirin

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablet, It's Not Aspirin—They Are Not Aspirin



There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations. Look for the "Bayer Cross." Then it is real Aspirin, for which there is no substitute. Aspirin is not German, but is made in Canada by Canadians, and is owned by a Canadian Company. Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe and reliable for Pain, Headache, Neuritis, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages—can be had at any drug store. Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacturing Co., Monrovia/Cacitator of Salicylic acid.

Airplane Flew With Russian Coin. Berlin.—A special despatch to the Lokai Anzeiger from Rybnik, Upper Silesia, says a large German airplane, belonging to a German airship works, fell during a flight, killing seven of its occupants, including the pilot, Bindereiff.

The accident occurred near Rastenburg. The airplane carried three million rubles in Ukrainian money and a sack of Russian money.

The despatch says the airplane carried important documents belonging to the Ukrainian government.

Stamps For Aerial Mail.

Toronto, Ont.—Postage stamps marked "Aerial Mail" are already at the post office here, for use in the trial aerial mail delivery from Toronto to New York and return during the forthcoming aeroplane race, which is to be one of the features of the Canadian National Exhibition. Machines for the flight, several of which were captured from the Germans, are already at the Leaside flying grounds.

CHILDREN NEED HELP

Spanking doesn't cure bed-wetting—the trouble is due to weakness of the internal organs. My successful home treatment will be found helpful. Send no money, but write me today. My treatment is equally successful for adults, troubled with urinary difficulties. MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 42 Windsor, Ont.

Your Eyes
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Marine for Redness, Swelling, Stinging, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "Drop" After the Motion, Motion the Eyes and Eyelids with your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Marine when your Eyes are sore. Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

DAVIDSON'S
PREMIER
Stoves and Ranges
"MARATHON"
"LEADER"
"ARGUS"
"ROYAL"
"CHIEFTAIN"

One or another of these models will suit your taste and fit your purse. Cooked unknown where Davidson's ranges are sold. Write for particulars and name of dealer in your locality where a display may be seen.

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co., Limited
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The Government is Permitting Better Flour to be Made This Season

We have in Stock the New Grade

Robin Hood Flour

Which is guaranteed to give Absolute Satisfaction or your Money Refunded

J. R. MILLER

Threshers' Supplies

We Stock
BELTING LACE LEATHER OILS AND GREASES
PIPE FITTINGS
OIL AND GREASE CUPS

We have Graphite Hard Oil that we are selling at 15c per lb
HOW ABOUT YOUR AUTO ACCESSORIES?

We can supply you with Tires and Tubes, Patches, Headlight Bulbs, etc.

Genuine Ford Parts

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



Car 4-point Barbed Wire

Car large-sized

WILLOW POSTS

and a car of

TAMARAC POSTS

just arrived

Call in and see what you need while they last

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos

and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

LOST

On the night of the ball game, July 23rd, a hand-crocheted baby's silk bonnet, lined with pink silk and ribbon. Reward. Leave at Chinook Advance office.

LOST OR STOLEN

A child's tricycle in Chinook. Finder leave at the Chinook depot.

STRAYED—A black filly, 3 years old, star on forehead, some white on feet, branded V on left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery.—Eben Roy, Youngstown.

APPLICATION For Lease of Road Allowance or Surveyed Highway Notice is hereby given that Harold B. Allen, of Heathdale, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., lying north of section 23, township 26, range 8, west of 4th meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within 30 days dated from the date of this notice.

Dated at Heathdale, July 31, 1919
HAROLD B. ALLEN, Applicant

Chinook Breezes

Mrs. Black is visiting her sister, Mrs. Oxley, at Innisfail.

Somers—At Chinook, on Saturday, August 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. J. Somers, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald from Ontario were visitors at Mrs. Ibbister's over Sunday.

Work on the new Union Bank brick building is getting well under way this week.

Chinook was well represented at the Youngstown fair this week.

Dr. Paul announces the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Getman, of Youngstown, on Tuesday, August 12th.

Mrs. W. J. Budd and daughter, Gertrude Vera, of Calgary, are visiting Mrs. Budd's sister, Mrs. A. Nicholson.

The Farmer's elevator at Chinook will be opened this season, only three days a week—Thursdays, Friday and Saturdays.

The Misses Florence and Ruth Rogers, who have been at the summer school at Edmonton, returned home on Sunday morning.

Mr. Bradley's brother from Gleichen, and his mother from Calgary, were Chinook visitors over Sunday.

Mrs. R. S. Woodruff and family returned home from their vacation in Saskatchewan last week end.

Messrs. C. Tooth and Ole Anderson were in Youngstown today, assisting Mr. Nordblom to prove up his homestead.

Miss Sarah Fowler, teacher of grades 3 and 5 at the Chinook Cons. school, has sent in her resignation, which has been accepted.

Very heavy rains have visited helping the feed proposition. This district during the present week, delaying harvest work, but helping the feed proposition.

According to a resolution passed at a recent meeting of the Chinook Agricultural Society, that body will work in conjunction with the village council in giving the veterans of the district a right royal welcome in the near future.

The public's attention is called to Dr. Egbert's card on another page of this issue.

The doctor is now occupying his permanent and ver y-up-to-date office next to Mr. Kenzie's office, and straight across from the Union Bank.

SCHOOL RATES FIXED IN M.D. COLLHOLME

Kinch Elected Deputy Reeve for Balance of Year; Other Business

The sixth meeting of the council of Collholme municipal district for the year was held in Collholme school Saturday, August 2.

Mr. Harrington moved that Mr. Marr be deputy reeve for the balance of the year. Mr. Marr then moved that Mr. Kinch be the deputy reeve. Mr. Kinch was elected.

On the motion of Mr. Kinch the report of the finance committee was adopted and the following amounts paid:

Heathdale S. D., \$200; Keystone S. D., \$300; Kelly-Powell Ltd., \$97; Empire Lumber Co., \$16.66; Imperial Lumber Co., \$245.50; Banner Hardware, \$26.25; United Typewriter Co., \$16.25; Plaindealer, \$3.00; Western Municipal News, \$44.45; Allan Spreeman, \$3.60; destruction of weeds on SE 3-27-8, R. D. Vanhook's, \$112.75. Pay sheets—Div. 1, T. E. Manger, \$74.89; Thos. Haggerty, \$1,326; Div. 6, Thos. Haggerty, \$1,117.50; Div. 5, Geo. Thompson, \$454.50.

On motion of Mr. Kinch the assessment of the south-west 32-28-8 was reduced to \$9 per acre, and the following left as before: South half 3-26-9, west half 34-26-7, south-east and north-west, 19-21-9; south-east 1-26-5, west half 32-27-7.

Mr. Little moved that the treasurer be authorized to levy upon all lands included in the revised assessment roll for this year a tax of 6 1/2 mills on the dollar for municipal purposes.

School rates for the year were arranged as follows, on motion of Mr. Marr: Belle Plaine, 15 mills; Canada, 7 mills; Clarkson, 13 mills; Clover Leaf, 10 mills; Coltholme, 7 1/2 mills; Crocus Plains, 12 mills; Heathdale, 9 mills; Keystone, 6 mills; Laughlin, 8 1/2 mills; Mapleline, 15 mills; Neilville, 11 mills; Peyton, 9 mills; Rainbow, 8 mills; Rearville, 13 1/2 mills; Simson, 5 mills; Swan, 10 mills;

Myrtle, 7 1/2 mills; Dobson, 6 mills.

Mr. Little moved that Mr. Kinch see N. D. Stewart regarding an arrangement for a diversion around a slough on the road allowance east of section 24-27-8.

On motion of Mr. Falconer the secretary was instructed to notify the Department of Municipal Affairs that ratepayers on the west side of 26-9 are complaining about large numbers of weeds blowing on to their lands from the Flowerfield.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Sears for a statement of amounts owing by him for hospital and doctor bills as a result of his recent illness.

Mr. Walter moved that the municipality pay \$5c per day out of \$4.55 charged by Cereat hospital to patients during the influenza epidemic, and \$1.24 out of \$5.74 charged by Chinook hospital. The motion carried, Mr. Kinch voting against.

The meeting then adjourned till Saturday, September 6, and 10 .m.

In the Supreme Court of Alberta

Judicial District of Medicine Hat

IN THE MATTER OF an ordinance respecting the confirmation of sales of land for taxes AND IN THE MATTER OF the Medicine Hat City Charter AND IN THE MATTER of a certain application by William J. DeLong of the City of Medicine Hat for confirmation of the sale to him of Lot 2, in Block 5, according to a plan of the City of Medicine Hat as number 481-M, AND IN THE MATTER of the confirmation of a certain transfer granted by the said City of Medicine Hat to the said William J. DeLong for the said Lot.

TAKE NOTICE that by Original Summons issued at Calgary on the 30th day of June 1919, the Honorable Mr. Justice Walsh ordered that all parties concerned attend in chambers in the Court House in the City of Calgary, on Monday, the 15th day of September, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, upon the application of William J. DeLong for the confirmation of the sale of Lot Two (2) in Block Five (5) Plan 481-M Medicine Hat, which said lot was sold to him by the City of Medicine Hat at tax sale.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE, that if you do not attend in person, or counsel at the time and place aforesaid, that such order shall be made on the said application as may seem meet to the said Court.

Dated at Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta, this 9th day of August, A.D. 1919.

To Charles E. Neff,
DAVIDSON & BEATTIE,
Solicitors for W. J. DeLong

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 29th August, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week on the route between CHILMARK and CHINOOK from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at Chilmark, Chinook, Kearville, Big Spring, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector:

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Calgary, 18th July, 1919
D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector

STRAYED

In to my place, a red cow, with white strip on back.

A. SWITZER, Chinook.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that

One Dark Bay Gelding, black legs, weight about 1500 lbs., branded, was impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned, sec 22-26-8, 4 m., on July 22, 1919.

A. STVENSON, Heathdale

STRAYED

Onto my premises, a Black Gelding, star in forehead, lame in one foot, age about 7 years, weight about 1100 lbs.

JAS. MONTGOMERY, Chinook

FOR SALE

A Low Derrick Well Machine, in good running order. For particulars apply

T. G. WHITE Cereat Sec 6-30-5

Keep the Fly!

Where he belongs

Flies

are now considered to be the greatest source of spreading disease known to-day. They seek their breeding places in the most filthy places and multiply by the millions, carrying their filth and disease into your home and food.

If you respect your health and home you will endeavor

to keep the Fly where he belongs is possible only by screening on the o h im

Screen Wire

We have a full line of the best black wire cloth, in widths from 20 inch to 36 s, at reasonable prices

Screen Doors

We can show you a nice line ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.75, of the best mortised and varnished Screen Doors

Swat the Fly

Some flies are bound to get in. Get after them with the Swatter. See our line of swatters. All the kinds that's made

Tanglefoot

2 for 5c. Spring Hinges, Catches Latches, etc.

You Health Demands You Get the Fly!

R. S. Woodruff

Chinook Garage

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the Battery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing—of all kinds

Genuine Ford Repairs

Agent for Gray-Dort Cars and

Massey-Harris Machinery

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before riling your Beef and Pork

We are Shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE INVESTORS

CHINOOK, ALTA.

If you have Land to Sell for CASH

Let us have your listing

We are in touch with purchasers who are looking for close-in land, with stock and equipment

Consult our Mr. Pettigrew

AT THE ACADIA HOTEL